

CHICAGO'S RIOTS CURBED BY 6,500 STATE TROOPS

Outbreaks Not So Numerous Among Races—Marooned Negroes Fed.

DEATH LIST REACHES 32

Police Rescue Black Men, as Do Militiamen With Lowered Bayonets.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Race war terror and bloodshed had abated tonight after five days and nights of rioting, but violence continued to occur sporadically notwithstanding a force of 6,500 state troops and thousands of policemen were on active duty in the South Side negro quarters.

Three negroes died to-day of bullet wounds, making the official corrected death list 32, of whom 18 were negroes. Only one of the three was shot to-day, though a dozen or more members of both races were wounded in the scattered disturbances, most of them of a minor character.

In the downtown district to-night a crowd of white men attacked and severely beat a negro who was on his way home from work. The police rescued the negro and he was sent home in a patrol wagon. There was no shooting by troops, who were ordered on the streets last night by Gov. Frank O. Lowden on the request of Mayor William Hale Thompson.

The negro area was comparatively quiet to-night. The presence of the troops apparently had calmed the negroes' fears, and had had a salutary effect on disturbing elements among both whites and blacks. The troops were well distributed and the military machinery was running smoothly.

Food is Rushed to Negroes.

Food supplies were rushed into the negro sections by cooperation of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, the police and the troops. The black belt remained a barred zone where whites might not enter, and even the guarded trucks of groceries were driven only to the "dead line" by white chauffeurs, who then were relieved by negro drivers under police escort.

Many of the poorer negroes were reported in dire need of food and without funds. To-day was payday at the stockyards, but negroes feared to go there to draw their wages. Thousands of negroes have not attempted to go to work all week.

Among to-day's disorders only two involved any considerable number of persons. Several hundred whites in search of four negroes who had hidden in the stockyards were driven off by militiamen with lowered bayonets after the whites had demanded that the blacks be delivered to them. No casualties resulted.

About 400 white men beat one of three negroes severely at Forty-seventh street and Vincennes avenue this afternoon. The two others, however, escaped after firing a few shots. No whites were wounded.

A negro was beaten by five white men at State and Twentieth streets in the West Side, far from the South Side negro sections.

Two of the negroes who died to-day were found unconscious on the West Side, far from the South Side negro sections.

Plans Made to Fix Blame.

With the lessening of violence, public officials became more active in investigation of the riots and their causes. Attorney-General Brundage and State Attorney Hynes are cooperating in obtaining evidence for a grand jury investigation. Both officials say many persons of both races will be punished and the death penalty is virtually certain to be sought.

Mr. Hynes announced that much evidence had been offered to-day from negro sources. One negro blamed members of his own race, while another blamed whites. Others went back months ago to shootings and bomb explosions in seeking to give the county prosecutor an idea of the causes leading up to the riots.

The aldermen in the council meeting to-day introduced numerous resolutions, calling on Gov. Lowden, Mayor Thompson and the chiefs of the police and fire departments for information as to casualties, cost of suppressing disorders, extent of carrying weapons and other matters. One resolution called for the licensing of persons to carry weapons. No action was taken and the council adjourned until fall over the protest of a minority.

After a tour of the riot areas to-night Gov. Lowden said he was greatly impressed with the mastery of the situation maintained by the police and the military.

"I do not mean that the trouble is entirely over," the Governor added, "but it appears that the situation is controlled at the present."

"No outbreaks occurred during the tour, and while negroes were on the streets in large numbers, the neighborhoods were quiet and in some places the policemen were manning a little sleep in the parkways."

Doubts Further Serious Riots.

Major Bauder, police drill master, temporarily in charge of police riot headquarters, ventured to-night the opinion that no more serious riots would occur. Mayor Thompson gave thanks for the rain that fell this morning. He gave considerable credit to the rain for the cooling of the riot areas.

The high temperature that prevailed when the riots began last Sunday at the Twenty-ninth street bathing beach and during the early part of the week, when a daily maximum of 95 or 96 degrees was recorded, began declining last night. Then followed the rain. To-day the maximum temperature was 79.

Gov. Lowden found the situation such that he spoke of "adjustment," and said "the problem of Illinois is along the lines of education and adjustment," which he said must be met with the full cooperation of all people.

Prof. Francis W. Shephardson, Director of Registration and Education for Illi-

nois, has been studying the commission method of dealing with the race problem at Atlanta, the Governor said, but has not yet made any recommendations.

A few white merchants returned to their stores in the black belt to-night and a few whites even penetrated to State street and were unharmed.

Several bread, milk and other trucks were seen and it was believed the food situation would be much improved in the black district to-morrow.

Negro babies were the worst sufferers, as they were without milk until to-day, when City Comptroller Harding sent 2,000 bottles of milk into the district.

One negro woman told the police to-night she had subsisted entirely on oatmeal and butter since Monday.

TWO PREVENT RACE RIOT IN PITTSBURG Detectives Capture Negroes as They Buy Guns.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—An incident race riot was ended to-day here when two city detectives held off a gang of negroes while two Chicago negroes, L. R. Minnie and D. Mason, Pullman porters, were hurried to the police station after being taken into custody. The two negroes were arrested on Wythe avenue, in the Hill district, Pittsburgh's black belt, just as they emerged from a hardware store where they had purchased automatic pistols and almost 1,000 rounds of ammunition.

When arrested both men immediately attacked the detectives and endeavored to escape. Immediately a crowd of negroes hurried to the aid of the prisoners.

After being lodged in Central station Minnie and Mason were questioned, but neither would state their reason for having the guns and ammunition to their possession, that is to say that they were going back to Chicago and wanted to be able to protect themselves and their families there against the whites.

ALL CHICAGO CARS TO MOVE TO-MORROW Strike to Be Ended by Vote To-day, Is Hope.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Resumption of traffic Saturday morning on Chicago's elevated and surface car lines seemed assured to-night, according to reports from union leaders which came to the headquarters of W. D. Mahon, international president of the street car employees' organization. Mr. Mahon, who addressed meetings of the car men this afternoon and to-night, expressed confidence that the 15,000 strikers would vote to-morrow to accept the terms offered by the companies.

Declaring that the car strike is illegal and that the men are violating laws of their own organization and placing themselves in a ridiculous position, Mr. Mahon issued another statement to-day to the car men.

"I feel sure that if this line of reasoning can be presented to our members they will see the situation clearly and will join me in righting all these things in an honorable and lawful manner," he said.

HINES FAVORS WAGE RAISE FOR RAIL MEN

Shop Workers Want More Pay—Brotherhoods Seek Living Cost Out.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A further wage increase for the railroad men of the country, unless the cost of living takes a tumble, is regarded as likely. It became known to-day that Director-General of Railroads Hines is more or less in sympathy with the railroad wage-seekers, some of whom are demanding an increase while others are demanding that the Administration bring the cost of living down as the best solution of the wage question.

The shop employees, 540,000 in all, want a wage increase. Their representatives have been conferring with the Director-General for days, and they declare a wage increase is imperative to meet conditions and settle unrest.

Reports of the brotherhoods who appeared yesterday would rather have the living cost brought down to meet wages to stop the escalating price rise.

The shopmen have been granted their demand for a national agreement as to working conditions, but the Director-General announced to them that the wage decision would have to be delayed. He frankly admitted that living costs were rapidly rising and it is understood he only withheld delay to wait upon the result of administrative efforts to bring the high cost of living down a peg.

Representatives of the men have agreed to wait upon the decision and have sent messages to the six crafters they represent to stay at work pending a decision.

POSLAM EAGER TO BETTER YOUR SKIN'S CONDITION

If there are any raw, broken-out places on your skin that burn, itch and aggravate, apply Poslam right on them. It can't harm—and enjoy its benefits which are yours so easily. Feel its soothing, healing influence. If you suffer from eczema you should know at once what Poslam can do for you. It is your desire to have your skin in perfect condition—pimples, rash, scalp-itch, Poslam is quality—beating power, concentrated, gold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

And Poslam Soap, being medicated with Poslam, will benefit your skin while used daily for toilet and bath.—Adv.

Kennedy's Bathing Suit Sale

Plain or Fancy ALL WOOL \$4.00

Bathing Suit Bags 50c

Bathing Belts 35c

Bathing Caps 50c

Negligee Shirts Great variety of patterns

At \$1.15, \$1.50 & \$2.00 All Suits Cut.

SENATORS TO UNITE ON LEAGUE CHANGES

Continued from First Page.

erations there will do likewise and the whole league will be endangered.

To this Senator New replied that he could not see the justice of the argument that the United States forego its case and yield on vital questions of principle because of its fear that other nations might insist on stating their cases. Senator New also said that like the President he was a nationalist first.

"I am an American," he said. "My first concern is for this country. The other nations come afterward with me. I am not an internationalist and I don't believe in any supergovernment or superstate. I believe in the United States of America."

Must Not Carry Too Big a Load.

The President emphasized to Senator New the bankrupt conditions of the world and the appeal the other nations are making to the United States to save them. He asked Mr. New if he did not think it right for the United States to take the lead in saving these distressed nations.

"I think we should help them all we can," said Senator New, "but I don't think we should take on a greater load than we can carry. It is like going to the aid of a drowning man. If the rescuer is not careful he will drown himself."

The President told Senator New, as he has told other Senators on Shantung, that he didn't like the arrangement, but that certain concessions had been agreed to by the Japanese which would make the arrangement look a little less harsh when they were made public.

The President intimated he had information that the Japanese would make a formal statement on Shantung in a few days. He also intimated that if Japan did not make this formal statement, he himself would have something to say on the subject.

However, the President did not intimate to the Senator that he expected the Japanese to name the definite date on which they would make their statement. He said that it is regarded as probable that the formal statement will be a repetition of that given out the other day by the Japanese.

Which fell flat, at least so far as the Senate was concerned.

Senator Watson (Ind.) was to have gone to the White House to-day, but could not arrange his engagements to permit it, and will do so to-morrow.

Wilson Prefers "Interpretations."

Senator Keyes (N. H.) was another White House visitor. When seen after his visit Senator Keyes said he had passed a very pleasant hour and that the ratification of the treaty was very frankly discussed. He also said that he was, of course, not going to quote anything the President said, but that he left the White House if anything more fully convinced than ever that several "interpretations" should be made.

The Senator said: "The Senate, notwithstanding the persistent misrepresentation on the part of some, is, in my opinion, most anxious to meet fairly and squarely the situation confronting the world, of which this country is a most important part, and that partisan politics will receive slight recognition."

Pressed for a further statement, Senator Keyes added:

"I feel that we should not assume tremendous responsibilities, new to our traditions and policies, without at least having it made clear, so far as possible, what these responsibilities are. We must not make a false start. Whatever we agree to do we must do. Certainly if the language in certain articles of the treaty is not clear or is subject to various interpretations, now is the time to record our interpretation and understanding. This interpretation should be made in Washington by Americans and not in Geneva by other nations, no matter how apparently friendly."

Senator Randall (La.) addressed the Senate to-day for two hours on the league and treaty, advocating the ratification of the document.

Gore Criticizes League Plans.

A letter of criticism from another Democrat, Mr. Gore (OKA.) declared that its writer favored certain amendments and asked whether his correspondent, an Oklahoma minister, would blame him for supporting them. Mr. Gore's constituent had urged him to support the league, and the Senator replied that he was anxious to do everything possible to make war less frequent and horrible, but he thought the covenant might be improved, and proceeded:

"A committee of the French Chamber has recommended two amendments to these Frenchmen to be republished as the enemies of God and man, of peace and the President? Even the German commissions suggested changes, which were accepted. Who is authorized to say to the American Senate and to the sovereign American people, 'Sign here.' Many of our war heroes dislike this league. Their Americanism has been tried in fire. They say with Washington and Jefferson: No entangling alliances with Europe."

WILSON SHUT OUT U. S. IN INDEMNITY

Continued from First Page.

United States by the Custodian of Alien Property should be held as guarantee for the payment of German debts to Americans.

The lawyer admitted that the American citizen has no other redress for his debtor in Germany has become bankrupt during the interval of enforced cessation of commercial relations, then it will remain for Congress to guarantee the debts if they are to be guaranteed at all.

Here Senator Knox demanded if, as he understood it, the American creditor is to be left to wait until the German government is restored, then it is the duty of the American Congress to guarantee the debts if they are to be guaranteed at all.

There followed a discussion as to the sales of German property in this country which the peace treaty undertakes to validate. Senator Knox put a hypothetical case to Mr. Palmer on this point. He asked how a German who had been sold for \$10,000,000 by the Alien Property Custodian could go about seeking redress for the undersale of his property.

Mr. Palmer said that inasmuch as in the treaty the German Government recognized the validity of all sales of the Alien Property Custodian, then the German government would have no redress except that granted him in the trading with the enemy act of placing his claim before Congress. Mr. Palmer asserted that American property in Germany had been kept practically intact during war by the German Government.

Would Close Slaughter Pen.

"The old world has been a slaughter pen for more than forty centuries. Is it certain that we can put an end to war and rumors of war in a single day? An amendment may be reported to give people of this and other countries the right to make peace in a single day. Is it the best way to prevent and it is the only way to democratic war. If such an amendment be reported I shall vote for it."

"I could secure or assist in securing such a provision in the constitution, public law conscious that I had rendered a great service to my country and to my kind. Would you vote against such an amendment?"

When asked what the proportion was of German claims against United States debtors and American claims against German debtors, including alien property seized in the two countries, Mr. Palmer said it must be tremendously in favor of the United States. He would not venture a guess as to the extent of these claims on either side, he said.

The witness also brought out that while the other nations which enter the clearing house scheme must turn into a Senator, "that something should be done in order to save mankind from the horrors of war." Its enemies submit all kinds of objections to this particular

LOBSTERS

and all fish dishes are improved one hundred percent in flavor and digestibility by the use of

SAUCE

It imparts that delicate touch that has given

LEA & PERRINS

SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

A world wide reputation.

ONE complete Bath establishment is maintained exclusively for women at the Hotel Pennsylvania Turkish Baths.

Men's bath always open; women's daily (except Sunday) 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

All electric treatments and baths; massage, manicuring, chiropody, etc. Highly expert operators.

For New York, Inc.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TURKISH BATHS

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 31.—J. Ira I. Thompson, 43, chief engineer at the municipal pumping station here, was electrocuted this morning while dusting off a transformer. A shock of 22,000 volts passed through his body.

BARS NEGRO FROM ARMY.

House Bill Includes Also Navy and Demands Discharges.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Negroes would be prohibited from enlisting in the army and navy under a bill introduced to-day by Representative Carraway, Democrat, Arkansas. The measure also would provide for the discharge within sixty days of all negroes now in the service and prohibit any from receiving appointments to the naval and military academies.

Another bill by Mr. Carraway would prohibit intermarriage of whites and negroes in the District of Columbia.

New Autocar Prices Effective Today

The new Autocar chassis prices which have been advertised in the public press during the entire month of July become effective today, August 1.

\$2300 97-inch wheelbase

\$2400 120-inch wheelbase

The Autocar Motor Truck is the standard transportation unit for more than 8000 users in 450 lines of business.

The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa. Established 1897

THE AUTOCAR SALES AND SERVICE COMPANY, INC.

NEW YORK 549-57 W. 23d St.

BROOKLYN 1026 Atlantic Ave.

BRONX 2431 Grand Concourse

NEWARK 418-20 Washington St.

NEW HAVEN 159-63 Commerce St.

TREATY RATIFICATION EXPECTED AUGUST 20

Americans May Drop Out From Various Commissions.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.

PARIS, July 31.—Discussions in the Council of Five developed to-day that the consensus among the statesmen is that the treaty will be ratified by three Powers by August 15 or 20. Premier Clemenceau announced to his colleagues that he would get the French Parliament to ratify it by August 15, but it is believed he is a little too optimistic for there is no closure rule in Parliament, and once the treaty is brought in and opened for discussion every member can explain his reason for his vote, thus giving the socialists and the Foch supporters an opportunity for a general assault.

Premier Tittani has predicted that Italy will ratify within a few weeks, making the third Power without Japan. The American mission is prepared fully to see the treaty effective by the last of August and holds that unless the Senate committee reverses itself on temporary appointments to the reparations and other commissions the Americans now sitting on these commissions must drop out until the treaty is effective.

Work on these commissions is really part of the peace conference, it is held, and once the treaty is ratified the whole status of the commissions is changed, all becoming permanent under the treaty, and Americans will be obliged to withdraw until the Senate votes on the treaty. Influences are still at work to induce the Senate committee to change its position. The argument being made that American business interests will participate on the Reparations Commission.

LEAGUE PRAISED AS HOPE OF MANKIND

Ransdell Urges Ratification to Save World.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Urging prompt and unreserved ratification of the League of Nations covenant, Senator Ransdell, Democrat (Louisiana), declared in a Senate speech to-day that the document met the ends of universal peace "as closely as any human agency can."

"Every one demands," said the Louisiana Senator, "that something should be done in order to save mankind from the horrors of war." Its enemies submit all kinds of objections to this particular

LOBSTERS

and all fish dishes are improved one hundred percent in flavor and digestibility by the use of

SAUCE

It imparts that delicate touch that has given

LEA & PERRINS

SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

A world wide reputation.

ONE complete Bath establishment is maintained exclusively for women at the Hotel Pennsylvania Turkish Baths.

Men's bath always open; women's daily (except Sunday) 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

All electric treatments and baths; massage, manicuring, chiropody, etc. Highly expert operators.

For New York, Inc.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TURKISH BATHS

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 31.—J. Ira I. Thompson, 43, chief engineer at the municipal pumping station here, was electrocuted this morning while dusting off a transformer. A shock of 22,000 volts passed through his body.

BARS NEGRO FROM ARMY.

House Bill Includes Also Navy and Demands Discharges.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Negroes would be prohibited from enlisting in the army and navy under a bill introduced to-day by Representative Carraway, Democrat, Arkansas. The measure also would provide for the discharge within sixty days of all negroes now in the service and prohibit any from receiving appointments to the naval and military academies.

Another bill by Mr. Carraway would prohibit intermarriage of whites and negroes in the District of Columbia.

LOBSTERS

and all fish dishes are improved one hundred percent in flavor and digestibility by the use of

SAUCE

It imparts that delicate touch that has given

LEA & PERRINS

SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

A world wide reputation.

ONE complete Bath establishment is maintained exclusively for women at the Hotel Pennsylvania Turkish Baths.

Men's bath always open; women's daily (except Sunday) 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

All electric treatments and baths; massage, manicuring, chiropody, etc. Highly expert operators.

For New York, Inc.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TURKISH BATHS

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 31.—J. Ira I. Thompson, 43, chief engineer at the municipal pumping station here, was electrocuted this morning while dusting off a transformer. A shock of 22,000 volts passed through his body.

BARS NEGRO FROM ARMY.

House Bill Includes Also Navy and Demands Discharges.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Negroes would be prohibited from enlisting in the army and navy under a bill introduced to-day by Representative Carraway, Democrat, Arkansas. The measure also would provide for the discharge within sixty days of all negroes now in the service and prohibit any from receiving appointments to the naval and military academies.

Another bill by Mr. Carraway would prohibit intermarriage of whites and negroes in the District of Columbia.

LOBSTERS

and all fish dishes are improved one hundred percent in flavor and digestibility by the use of

SAUCE

It imparts that delicate touch that has given

TREATY RATIFICATION EXPECTED AUGUST 20

Americans May Drop Out From Various Commissions.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.

PARIS, July 31.—Discussions in the Council of Five developed to-day that the consensus among the statesmen is that the treaty will be ratified by three Powers by August 15 or 20. Premier Clemenceau announced to his colleagues that he would get the French Parliament to ratify it by August 15, but it is believed he is a little too optimistic for there is no closure rule in Parliament, and once the treaty is brought in and opened for discussion every member can explain his reason for his vote, thus giving the socialists and the Foch supporters an opportunity for a general assault.

Premier Tittani has predicted that Italy will ratify within a few weeks, making the third Power without Japan. The American mission is prepared fully to see the treaty effective by the last of August and holds that unless the Senate committee reverses itself on temporary appointments to the reparations and other commissions the Americans now sitting on these commissions must drop out until the treaty is effective.

Work on these commissions is really part of the peace conference, it is held, and once the treaty is ratified the whole status of the commissions is changed, all becoming permanent under the treaty, and Americans will be obliged to withdraw until the Senate votes on the treaty. Influences are still at work to induce the Senate committee to change its position. The argument being made that American business interests will participate on the Reparations Commission.

LEAGUE PRAISED AS HOPE OF MANKIND

Ransdell Urges Ratification to Save World.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Urging prompt and unreserved ratification of the League of Nations covenant, Senator Ransdell, Democrat (Louisiana), declared in a Senate speech to-day that the document met the ends of universal peace "as closely as any human agency can."

"Every one demands," said the Louisiana Senator, "that something should be done in order to save mankind from the horrors of war." Its enemies submit all kinds of objections to this particular

LOBSTERS

and all fish dishes are improved one hundred percent in flavor and digestibility by the use of

SAUCE

It imparts that delicate touch that has given

LEA & PERRINS

SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

A world wide reputation.

ONE complete Bath establishment is maintained exclusively for women at the Hotel Pennsylvania Turkish Baths.

Men's bath always open; women's daily (except Sunday) 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

All electric treatments and baths; massage, manicuring, chi